Company, a major American Power utility. Under the MoU the 'Zero Unit' had an installed capacity of 250 MW against the initial proposal of 210 MW.

(c) and (d) The project is one of the eight fast track powr projects for which counter guarantee of the Government of India would be available. The project has received all the necessary clearances, including techno-economic clearance of CEA and has made considerable progress. The Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has been signed between the promoters and Tamil Nadu Electricity Board on 20.11.1996. On 16.5.1998, Government has approved issue of counter guarantee to the project in accordance with the revised procedure for issue of counter guarantee by Government of India.

Rural Employment Schemes

86. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
DR. MOHAN BABU:

Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed and achievements made under each of the rural employment schemes in physical and financial terms during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether Government are providing any incentives to the skilled rural artisans for establishing industrial units on large scale;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether traditional skilled artisans are still unemployed in rural areas of the country; and

(e) if so, the steps being taken by Government for their rehabilitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) The physical and financial targets and achievements under major rural employment schemes viz. Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) and Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) during last three years, State-wise are given in the Annexure [*See Appendix 184, Annexure No. 9*]

(b) to (e) For providing employment and rehabilitating rural artisans (including skilled rural artisans), this Ministry is implementing a scheme of Supply of Improved Toolkits to Rural Artisans (SITRA). Under the scheme rural artisans Below Poverty Line (BPL) are to be given improved tools to enable them to enhance the quality/quantity/ marketability of their products and reduce drudgery. Artisans from different crafts except weavers, tailors, needle workers and beedi-workers are provided improved toolkits. The average cost of hand driven toolkit is Rs. 2000/- and for power driven toolkit, the average cost is Rs. 4500/-. 90% of the cost is being met as subsidy from the Government of India and remaining 10% is to be contributed by the beneficiary. Beyond this it is to be linked to loan under IRDP. At the district level DRDA is the nodal agency for implementation. The rural artisans belonging to BPL, families are also eligible for training under the TRYSEM scheme. For establishing income generating units, rural artisans can receive finance under IRDP wherein credit from bank and subsidy from Government can be available. Existence of unemployed skilled artisans can not be denied altogether. However, efforts are being made through the programme of SITRA, TRYSEM and IRDP for rehabilitating rural artisans.

सूखे की संभावना वाले क्षेत्र से संबंधित कार्यक्रम

87. श्री अनंतराय देवशंकर दवेः क्या ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे किः

(क) सूखे की संभावना वाले क्षेत्रों से संबंधित कार्यक्रम में विभिन्न राज्यों में राज्य-वार कितने जिलों को शामिल किया गया है और इस संबंध में मौजूदा स्थिति क्या है;

(ख) क्या गुजरात और उड़ीसा सरकारों ने भी उक्त कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत कुछ और जिलों को शामिल करने हेतु प्रस्ताव भेजे हैं;

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है तथा उक्त प्रस्ताव को स्वीकृति देने के लिए सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं; और

(घ) उक्त कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत दी जा रही सहायता का ब्यौरा क्या है?

ग्रामीण क्षेत्र और रोजगार मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री बाबागौड़ा पाटील): (क) विभिन्न राज्यों में सूखा बहुल क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले जिलों की संख्या नीचे दी गई है:—

राज्य	जिलों की संख्या
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	11
बिहार	16
गुजरात	10
हिमाचल प्रदेश	3
जम्मू एवं कश्मीर	2
कर्नाटक	11
मध्य प्रदेश	25
महाराष्ट्र	22
उड़ीसा	8
राजस्थान	10
तमिलनाडु	15
उत्तर प्रदेश	18
प० बंगाल	4
कुल	185

(ख) और (ग) उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार और अधिक जिलों को कार्यक्रम में शामिल करने के लिए गुजरात और उड़ीसा से प्रस्ताव प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं। तथापि ब्लाकों को शामिल करने संबंधी कुछ प्रस्ताव गुजरात और उड़ीसा से प्राप्त हुए थे जिन्हें स्वीकार नहीं किया जा सका क्योंकि वे निर्धारित मानदंडों के अनुरूप नहीं थे।

(घ) सूखा बहुल क्षेत्र कार्यक्रम में केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा 50:50 के आधार पर भागीदारी की जाती है। वाटरशेड विकास परियोजनाओं के कार्यान्वयन के लिए केन्द्र और राज्य सरकारों द्वारा सीधे कार्यक्रम संबंधी जिले को राशि जारी की जाती है। वर्ष 1997-98 के दौरान विभिन्न जिला ग्रामीण विकास एजेंसियों को 90.75 करोड़ रुपए जारी किए गए।

कार्यक्रम के कार्यान्वयन के लिए उपर्युक्त राशि के अलावा 10.00 करोड़ रुपए कपार्ट, नई दिल्ली को जारी किए गए हैं।

Projects for Development of Rural Areas

88. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of projects, assistance etc. sanctioned by the Centre for development of rural areas and generating employment opportunities in rural areas of Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan during each of the preceding five years; and

(b) the details of the results achieved till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RURAL AREAS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI BABAGOUDA PATIL): (a) and (b) Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Million Wells Scheme (MWS), Indira Awas Yojana (IAV) Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) and Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) are the major employment and rural Development Schemes being implemented by the Ministry of rural Areas & Employment throughout the country including the States of Assam, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. The details of Assistance provided/amount released and physical achievement made under the above programmes during last 5 years i.e. 1993-94, 1994-95, 1996-97 and 1997-98 for Assam, Madhya Pradesh, and Rajasthan are given in Annexure [*See Appendix 184, Annexure No. 10*].